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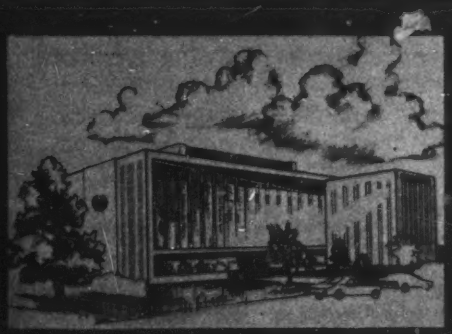

TEXAS LABOR MARKET REVIEW

T.E.C. BUILDING | DECEMBER 1979 | AUSTIN, TEXAS 78778

EMPLOYMENT IN TEXAS DECLINES

A reduction of over 25,000 was recorded in Statewide employment from mid-October to mid-November. A period of inclement winter weather curtailed outdoor activity across most of the State causing employment drops in such fields as construction and agriculture. During this same month, unemployment made a sharp upswing as more people entered the labor force to seek temporary employment for the approaching holiday season. Many sought temporary work as a means of earning extra income with which to buy Christmas presents.

The rise in unemployment led to a net gain in the State's civilian labor force of 7,700 and an advance in the unemployment rate of half a percentage point. The November unemployment rate of 4.3 percent, while up significantly from mid-October, was still below the year-ago rate of 4.8 percent. The current rate for November is the lowest for the month since 1973, when the unemployment rate was 3.6 percent. The National unemployment rate was unchanged from October to November at 5.6 percent. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate during November was 4.4 percent for Texas and 5.8 percent for the United States.

All of the major labor market areas in the State saw their unemployment levels go up by varying degrees. Only one area did not experience a rise in its unemployment rate over the month. An influx of migrant farmworkers into the major labor market areas along the Lower Rio Grande Valley caused those counties to realize the largest increases in total unemployment. Twenty of the 25 major labor market areas maintained unemployment rates of less than 6.0 percent for November.

ADVANCES NOTED IN WAGE AND SALARY

A significant increase of over 23,000 was recorded in total nonagricultural wage and salary employment from October to November. Gains were noted throughout the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing sectors, but over 40 percent of the increase occurred in trade alone. The advance in trade generally occurs this time every year as stores prepare for the holiday shopping season.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in manufacturing rose considerably over the month primarily on the strength of gains posted in the durable goods sector. The largest single increase was recorded in nonelectrical machinery. The majority of the gain in nonelectrical machinery occurred in oil

SUMMARY OF LABOR FORCE† ESTIMATES

	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT‡			TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYED AS % OF LABOR FORCE		
	NOV* 1979	OCT** 1979	NOV** 1978	NOV* 1979	OCT** 1979	NOV** 1978	NOV* 1979	OCT** 1979	NOV** 1978
STATEWIDE	6,002,900	6,028,400	5,808,000	268,700	235,500	291,900	4.3	3.8	4.8
ABILENE	65,230	65,520	62,720	2,000	1,750	2,070	3.0	2.6	3.2
AMARILLO	86,390	86,400	83,000	2,870	2,610	3,240	3.2	2.9	3.8
AUSTIN	243,250	243,600	232,750	7,750	7,000	8,000	3.1	2.8	3.3
BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR-ORANGE	155,050	156,550	156,150	8,900	7,650	11,050	5.4	4.7	6.6
BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO	64,270	63,980	65,000	6,950	5,600	8,130	9.8	8.0	11.1
BRYAN-COLLEGE STATION	37,980	38,110	36,280	920	880	1,060	2.4	2.3	2.8
CORPUS CHRISTI	126,650	126,400	125,000	7,250	6,100	7,000	5.4	4.6	5.3
DALLAS-FORT WORTH	1,452,600	1,458,500	1,370,700	49,900	46,200	53,200	3.3	3.1	3.7
EL PASO	160,400	159,550	155,050	14,150	12,150	15,450	8.1	7.1	9.1
GALVESTON-TEXAS CITY	78,330	78,910	78,350	3,950	3,470	5,230	4.8	4.2	6.3
HOUSTON	1,372,500	1,376,600	1,320,600	47,200	43,300	56,400	3.3	3.0	4.1
KILLEEN-TEMPLE	60,430	60,690	59,750	3,270	2,970	3,150	5.1	4.7	5.0
LAREDO	30,540	28,380	26,500	3,940	2,850	4,400	11.4	9.1	14.2
LONGVIEW—MARSHALL	61,680	62,240	60,450	3,710	3,100	3,660	5.7	4.7	5.7
LUBBOCK	100,600	101,030	100,110	3,160	3,140	3,410	3.0	3.0	3.3
MCALLEN-PHARR-EDINBURG	81,040	78,060	77,980	13,220	10,510	12,740	14.0	11.9	14.0
MIDLAND	45,020	45,040	43,490	1,400	1,150	1,750	3.0	2.5	3.9
ODESSA	60,470	60,590	57,550	2,040	1,730	2,630	3.3	2.8	4.4
SAN ANGELO	41,920	42,020	39,900	1,260	1,120	1,680	2.9	2.6	4.0
SAN ANTONIO	391,950	394,200	382,800	23,350	21,200	25,950	5.6	5.1	6.3
SHERMAN-DENISON	38,050	38,540	36,670	1,910	1,670	2,010	4.8	4.2	5.2
TEXARKANA	45,110	46,100	43,590	4,860	3,520	3,680	9.7	7.1	7.8
TYLER	61,460	62,140	59,480	3,030	2,680	2,880	4.7	4.1	4.6
WACO	76,500	76,330	73,810	3,030	2,850	3,780	3.8	3.6	4.9
WICHITA FALLS	58,480	58,870	57,350	1,970	1,640	2,540	3.3	2.7	4.2

†Sum of estimated number of total employed and unemployed workers residing in the specified areas.
‡Includes resident wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family workers and domestics in private households, agricultural workers and workers involved in labor-management disputes.
*Preliminary—subject to revision. **Revised.

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field machinery. The advance in electric and electronic equipment was only 100 less than that posted in nonelectrical machinery. This latest increase appears to be the continuation of a strong growth trend within the electric and electronic equipment industry.

Firms which manufacture tinsel, Christmas tree ornaments, and novelties led the miscellaneous manufacturing segment of durable goods to a sizeable gain in employment. The aircraft and parts portion of transportation equipment rose slightly over the month. Most of the gain was posted by those manufacturers who produce the finished aircraft. Those industries whose products are construction-related showed little or no growth from October to November. Lumber and wood products was up slightly, as was primary metal industries. Furniture and fixtures, however, declined slightly, while stone, clay, and glass products and fabricated metal products showed no change from a month ago.

The most substantial gain in the nondurable goods sector was registered by the newspaper, periodicals, books, and miscellaneous publications segment of printing and publishing. Christmas catalogs and telephone directories contributed to the seasonal workload in miscellaneous publications. The meat products portion of food and kindred products experienced a large gain as the demand for items such as hams and turkeys for the holidays was high. A moderate advance was recorded in apparel and other textile products. The increase was attributed to higher sales of men's and boys' suits and furnishings. Despite the over-the-month advance, apparel and other textile products was at a level of employment which was 1,000 less than the November 1978 figure. During the past few years the apparel and other textile products industry has faced stiffer competition from foreign manufacturers. The amount of foreign goods in the U.S. market has gradually climbed to a level where it has affected production and employment among American manufacturers.

Nonmanufacturing was up considerably as seasonal increases were most evident in retail trade. General merchandise stores and apparel and accessory stores led the segment with sizeable gains from October to November. The beginning of the Christmas shopping season was responsible for the surge in employment. Other segments with large gains were food stores, and other retail trade, which includes drug stores, liquor stores, sporting goods stores, jewelry stores, mail order houses, and other types of specialty shops. The only loss evident within retail trade was in automotive dealers and service stations, where new car sales were off and gas allocations reduced the need for additional personnel. The drop in new car sales can be attributed to many things; most people are taking a cautious attitude in regard to the economy and are hesitant to finance large items such as homes and automobiles, money is tight and interest rates are rising, and dealers with supplies of larger cars which burn more fuel simply cannot move their stock readily in what has become an economy car market.

Employment in mining was up substantially with over 90 percent of the rise in oil and gas extraction. High consumer demand and efforts to produce more oil and gas at home rather than import these commodities has led to the gain in mining. Construction was the only major segment of nonmanufacturing to suffer a decline. Most of the decrease occurred in general building and heavy construction and was attributed to bad weather conditions. Special trade construction rose, but not significantly enough to offset the losses in other areas of construction.

The business and repair services portion of services accounted for 96 percent of the increase in the division. The large gain in business and repair services was attributed to increases in advertising services, where retail trade establishments in particular were stepping up activity for the Christmas season. Also in services, the accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services segment of other services and miscellaneous contributed to higher employment in the industry as many of these firms were involved in end-of-quarter reports. Increases in government were posted in the educational sectors of state and local government. These gains were composed mainly of student and research position hires in higher education, and substitute teacher and bus driver hires in the public school systems.

HOURS AND EARNINGS INCREASE

Average weekly hours (AWH) were up from 41.0 in October to 41.6 in November, while average hourly earnings (AHE) were also up from $6.61 to $6.64 over the same period for production workers in Texas. Wage rate increases led to higher AHE in several industries, notably aircraft and parts, nonelectrical machinery (including oil field machinery), and apparel and other textile products. Higher commissions contributed to a gain in AHE in wholesale trade. Increased overtime worked at premium pay rates caused advances in both AWH and AHE in petroleum and coal products, paper and allied products, and other mining and quarrying. Fabricated metal products saw AWH go up as more overtime was recorded, but AHE fell slightly because the overtime was worked by lower-paid, entry-level production employees.

HOURS AND EARNINGS IN TEXAS*

SOURCE: TEXAS EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION IN COOPERATION WITH THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	NOV† 1979	OCT 1979	NOV 1978	NOV† 1979	OCT 1979	NOV 1978	NOV† 1979	OCT 1979	NOV 1978
FOR TEXAS									
MANUFACTURING—TOTAL	$276.22	$271.01	$252.05	41.6	41.0	42.8	$6.64	$6.61	$6.03
DURABLE GOODS	279.60	273.73	250.56	42.3	41.6	41.9	6.61	6.58	5.98
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	224.12	224.55	191.53	43.1	43.1	41.1	5.20	5.21	4.66
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	189.13	188.80	169.06	39.9	40.0	39.5	4.74	4.72	4.28
STONE, CLAY & GLASS PRODS.	274.67	272.09	242.54	45.4	45.5	42.7	6.05	5.98	5.68
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	355.14	351.90	315.09	41.2	41.4	41.9	8.62	8.50	7.52
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	276.48	271.41	258.92	43.2	41.5	42.1	6.40	6.54	6.15
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	294.37	282.88	266.64	42.6	41.6	42.8	6.91	6.80	6.23
OIL FIELD MACHINERY	351.79	335.40	325.57	43.7	43.0	43.7	8.05	7.80	7.45
ELEC. & ELECTRONIC EQUIP.	242.17	239.00	220.06	40.7	39.9	42.4	5.95	5.99	5.19
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	349.43	343.61	301.76	41.5	41.2	41.0	8.42	8.34	7.36
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	378.75	357.01	337.76	42.7	42.1	42.7	8.87	8.48	7.91
INSTR. & RELATED PRODUCTS	203.43	209.04	190.28	39.5	40.2	40.4	5.15	5.20	4.71
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES	198.43	191.02	193.07	41.6	40.3	41.7	4.77	4.74	4.63
NONDURABLE GOODS	271.21	266.26	254.37	40.6	40.1	41.7	6.68	6.64	6.10
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	253.00	247.29	236.96	43.1	42.2	43.4	5.87	5.86	5.46
MEAT PRODUCTS	258.55	254.45	243.60	44.5	43.2	43.5	5.81	5.89	5.60
MALT BEVERAGES	487.46	498.15	429.97	45.9	46.6	43.3	10.62	10.69	9.93
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	198.24	208.55	177.53	41.3	43.0	41.0	4.80	4.85	4.33
APPRL. & OTHER TEXT PROD.	143.61	141.68	132.35	36.5	36.8	37.6	3.94	3.85	3.52
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	303.29	289.39	275.85	42.3	41.4	42.9	7.17	6.99	6.43
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	247.23	241.92	228.05	40.2	38.4	39.8	6.15	6.30	5.73
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODS.	416.33	418.47	392.40	41.8	42.1	43.6	9.96	9.94	9.00
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	411.10	388.00	401.28	41.4	40.0	44.0	9.93	9.70	9.12
PETROLEUM REFINING	420.86	397.98	414.86	40.9	39.6	43.9	10.29	10.05	9.45
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	144.02	144.40	123.55	38.0	37.9	35.0	3.79	3.81	3.53
OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS	239.13	231.05	232.41	40.6	39.7	44.1	5.89	5.82	5.27
NONMANUFACTURING									
MINING	353.99	349.86	312.75	46.7	46.4	45.0	7.58	7.54	6.95
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	355.39	352.47	315.20	46.7	46.5	44.9	7.61	7.58	7.02
OTHER MINING & QUARRYING**	314.41	291.27	INA	45.5	43.8	INA	6.91	6.65	INA
COMMUNICATIONS, EXCEPT U.S. POSTAL SERV.	317.09	315.46	292.03	40.6	40.6	40.9	7.81	7.77	7.14
ELEC., GAS & SAN. SVCS.	325.78	313.58	287.31	42.2	41.7	41.7	7.72	7.52	6.89
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	188.68	187.44	175.58	35.4	35.3	35.4	5.33	5.31	4.96
WHOLESALE TRADE	277.30	272.83	250.97	40.6	40.6	39.9	6.83	6.72	6.29
RETAIL TRADE	152.06	152.59	145.49	33.2	33.1	33.6	4.58	4.61	4.33
GENERAL MDSE. STORES	125.27	126.73	111.43	29.2	29.2	29.4	4.29	4.34	3.79
BANKING	171.31	168.07	159.38	37.9	37.6	37.5	4.52	4.47	4.25
FOR THE MAJOR MARKETS									
AMARILLO									
MANUFACTURING	263.95	261.84	230.10	42.3	42.3	39.0	6.24	6.19	5.90
DURABLE GOODS	283.33	285.27	254.00	42.1	42.2	40.0	6.73	6.76	6.35
NONDURABLE GOODS	245.76	241.11	213.33	42.3	42.3	38.3	5.81	5.70	5.57
AUSTIN									
MANUFACTURING	206.55	208.06	200.22	40.9	41.2	42.6	5.05	5.05	4.70
DURABLE GOODS	210.73	211.74	205.59	41.4	41.6	43.1	5.09	5.09	4.77
NONDURABLE GOODS	190.81	192.57	184.99	39.1	39.3	41.2	4.88	4.90	4.49
BEAUMONT									
MANUFACTURING	375.65	377.20	359.06	41.1	41.0	41.8	9.14	9.20	8.59
DURABLE GOODS	332.77	332.54	305.76	41.7	42.2	42.0	7.98	7.88	7.28
NONDURABLE GOODS	399.18	399.78	386.23	40.9	40.3	41.8	9.76	9.92	9.24
CORPUS CHRISTI									
MANUFACTURING	295.42	309.32	295.22	39.6	40.7	42.6	7.46	7.60	6.93
DURABLE GOODS	246.54	248.86	218.99	39.7	40.4	39.6	6.21	6.16	5.53
NONDURABLE GOODS	320.35	340.68	333.08	39.5	40.8	44.0	8.11	8.35	7.57
DALLAS/FT. WORTH									
MANUFACTURING	257.72	252.76	238.63	41.5	40.9	41.5	6.21	6.18	5.75
DURABLE GOODS	273.00	268.13	253.73	42.0	41.7	41.8	6.50	6.43	6.07
NONDURABLE GOODS	226.64	221.09	210.12	40.4	39.2	40.8	5.61	5.64	5.15
EL PASO									
MANUFACTURING	206.95	200.15	189.24	38.9	39.4	41.5	5.32	5.08	4.56
DURABLE GOODS	260.55	253.31	241.19	39.9	40.4	40.4	6.53	6.27	5.97
NONDURABLE GOODS	191.07	184.16	174.31	38.6	39.1	41.8	4.95	4.71	4.17
GALVESTON									
MANUFACTURING	426.61	422.82	388.33	43.8	43.5	43.1	9.74	9.72	9.01
DURABLE GOODS	376.87	375.22	331.52	44.6	44.3	41.7	8.45	8.47	7.95
NONDURABLE GOODS	453.10	448.24	417.93	43.4	43.1	43.9	10.44	10.40	9.52
HOUSTON									
MANUFACTURING	347.33	344.00	323.35	43.8	43.6	44.6	7.93	7.89	7.25
DURABLE GOODS	325.60	324.56	305.86	44.0	43.8	44.2	7.40	7.41	6.92
NONDURABLE GOODS	383.24	376.26	350.88	43.6	43.1	45.1	8.79	8.73	7.78
LUBBOCK									
MANUFACTURING	206.91	205.92	186.64	41.3	41.6	41.2	5.01	4.95	4.53
DURABLE GOODS	198.40	196.58	177.72	40.0	40.2	40.3	4.96	4.89	4.41
NONDURABLE GOODS	230.23	231.14	211.95	44.8	45.5	43.7	5.14	5.08	4.85
SAN ANTONIO									
MANUFACTURING	200.00	198.70	181.94	40.9	40.8	39.9	4.89	4.87	4.56
DURABLE GOODS	209.08	209.33	180.50	41.9	41.7	40.2	4.99	5.02	4.49
NONDURABLE GOODS	190.72	188.40	182.95	39.9	40.0	39.6	4.78	4.71	4.62
WACO									
MANUFACTURING	237.72	235.01	214.77	41.2	40.8	40.6	5.77	5.76	5.29
DURABLE GOODS	248.63	243.34	212.66	42.5	42.1	40.2	5.85	5.78	5.29
NONDURABLE GOODS	224.93	224.62	215.95	39.6	39.2	40.9	5.68	5.73	5.28
WICHITA FALLS									
MANUFACTURING	243.32	236.40	222.77	39.5	39.4	40.8	6.16	6.00	5.46
DURABLE GOODS	261.30	253.29	232.15	40.2	39.7	40.8	6.50	6.38	5.69
NONDURABLE GOODS	186.00	183.26	197.06	37.5	38.5	40.8	4.96	4.76	4.83

*Figures cover Production Workers in Manufacturing and Mining industries only and Nonsupervisory Employees in other industry divisions. Earnings' averages include premium pay for overtime, holidays, and for late-shift work. †Preliminary—subject to revisions upon receipt of additional reports. **Data for prior years not comparable to current series.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY† ESTIMATES—TEXAS

INDUSTRY	NOV* 1979	OCT** 1979	NOV** 1978	CHANGE FROM OCT 1979	CHANGE FROM NOV 1978
‡TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	5,617,300	5,594,100	5,369,600	23,200	247,700
MANUFACTURING	1,011,600	1,007,300	976,100	4,300	35,500
DURABLE GOODS	585,800	582,700	558,700	3,100	27,100
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	39,900	39,700	39,300	200	600
LOGGING CAMPS, SAWMILLS, PLANING MILLS	9,200	9,200	8,900	0	300
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	16,000	16,100	18,300	— 100	—2,300
STONE, CLAY & GLASS PRODUCTS	44,400	44,400	42,800	0	1,600
CONCRETE, GYPSUM & PLASTER PRODUCTS	18,700	18,600	18,000	100	700
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	44,200	44,000	43,200	200	1,000
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	88,100	88,100	87,700	0	400
FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PRODUCTS	45,200	45,200	45,700	0	— 500
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	140,500	139,400	136,000	1,100	4,500
OIL FIELD MACHINERY	56,600	55,900	53,800	700	2,800
ELECTRIC & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	104,600	103,600	90,900	1,000	13,700
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	76,800	76,700	70,800	100	6,000
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	45,600	45,300	40,300	300	5,300
INSTRUMENTS & RELATED PRODUCTS	18,400	18,200	17,700	200	700
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	12,900	12,500	12,000	400	900
NONDURABLE GOODS	425,800	424,600	417,400	1,200	8,400
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	99,000	99,000	98,300	0	700
MEAT PRODUCTS	27,100	26,600	26,100	500	1,000
DAIRY PRODUCTS	5,200	5,200	5,200	0	0
BAKERY PRODUCTS	10,600	10,500	10,800	100	— 100
MALT BEVERAGES	3,400	3,400	3,200	0	200
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	6,300	6,200	6,300	100	0
APPAREL & OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	71,900	71,600	72,900	300	—1,000
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	21,800	21,800	21,700	0	100
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	59,700	59,100	56,200	600	3,500
NEWSPAPER, PERIODICALS, BOOKS & MISC. PUBL.	32,700	32,000	30,000	700	2,700
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	81,400	81,100	78,900	300	2,500
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	43,700	43,700	42,900	0	800
PETROLEUM REFINING	40,200	40,200	39,400	0	800
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	8,000	7,800	8,000	200	0
OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS	34,000	34,300	32,200	— 300	1,800
TOTAL NONMANUFACTURING	4,605,700	4,586,800	4,393,500	18,900	212,200
MINING	200,700	199,200	185,500	1,500	15,200
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	191,600	190,200	177,000	1,400	14,600
OTHER MINING & QUARRYING	9,100	9,000	8,500	100	600
CONSTRUCTION	410,300	411,200	391,200	— 900	19,100
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	354,700	354,400	340,700	300	14,000
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	31,900	32,000	30,800	— 100	1,100
TRANSPORTATION, EXCEPT RAILROADS	176,800	176,900	170,300	— 100	6,500
TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	34,300	34,200	30,800	100	3,500
COMMUNICATION	78,800	78,700	77,100	100	1,700
ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY SERVICES	67,200	66,800	62,500	400	4,700
ELECTRIC SERVICES	36,300	35,900	32,900	400	3,400
GAS PRODUCTION & DISTRIBUTION	26,800	26,800	25,800	0	1,000
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	1,355,400	1,345,500	1,310,600	9,900	44,800
WHOLESALE TRADE	391,500	391,000	377,200	500	14,300
RETAIL TRADE	963,900	954,500	933,400	9,400	30,500
BUILDING MATERIALS & GARDEN SUPPLIES	44,700	44,400	42,800	300	1,900
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	138,700	135,600	137,400	3,100	1,300
FOOD STORES	158,400	157,100	149,600	1,300	8,800
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS & SERVICE STATIONS	122,000	122,900	124,400	— 900	—2,400
APPAREL & ACCESSORY STORES	73,700	70,900	70,500	2,800	3,200
OTHER RETAIL TRADE	426,400	423,600	408,700	2,800	17,700
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	315,100	314,200	301,400	900	13,700
BANKING	84,500	83,800	78,700	700	5,300
INSURANCE CARRIERS, AGENTS & BROKERS	107,300	107,100	106,100	200	1,200
OTHER FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	123,300	123,300	116,600	0	6,700
SERVICES	947,700	945,300	902,100	2,400	45,600
HOTELS & OTHER LODGING PLACES	55,200	55,700	54,300	— 500	900
PERSONAL SERVICES	67,300	66,700	62,400	600	4,900
BUSINESS & REPAIR SERVICES	240,600	238,300	223,700	2,300	16,900
AMUSEMENT, INCLUDING MOTION PICTURES	39,500	39,900	37,400	— 400	2,100
HEALTH SERVICES	249,700	249,800	244,900	— 100	4,800
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	50,600	50,800	49,500	— 200	1,100
OTHER SERVICES & MISCELLANEOUS	244,800	244,100	229,900	700	14,900
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	1,021,800	1,017,900	962,000	4,800	59,800
TOTAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	158,300	158,500	159,000	— 200	— 700
TOTAL STATE GOVERNMENT	209,000	207,000	205,800	2,000	3,200
TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT	654,500	651,500	597,200	3,000	57,300
TOTAL MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS	693,000	691,000	676,200	2,000	16,800
DURABLE GOODS	396,400	394,800	382,500	1,600	13,900
NONDURABLE GOODS	296,600	296,200	293,700	400	2,900

†Estimated number of nonagricultural jobs in Texas without reference to place of residence of workers. ‡Estimates of TEC in cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics and Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. *Preliminary—subject to revision. **Revised.

GAINS POSTED IN INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT

Statewide insured unemployment under the regular program advanced 8.0 percent from October to November. The total number of insured unemployed in October was 48,474, compared to 52,365 in November. The insured unemployment rate for Texas was 1.1 percent for November, up from 0.9 percent the previous month and identical to the year-ago mark of 1.1 percent. Among the occupational groups in which the insured unemployed last worked, farm, fisheries, and miscellaneous was up 38.7 percent and accounted for nearly a quarter of the total number of insured unemployed in the State. The return of many migrant farmworkers for the winter was primarily responsible for this upswing in unemployment.

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